

ABSTRACT

The concentration of gas generated in an anaerobic fermenting liquid is controlled, preferably maintained below saturation, by removal of dissolved gas by diffusion during at least part of the fermentation. The removal of gas reduces the amount of foam produced by the fermentation and provides a source of gas for downstream treatment of a fermentation product or export from the fermentation process. The invention has particular application to fermentation processes generating carbon dioxide, especially brewing beer.

10

15

20

25

30

(no Abstract drawing)